

1           1. A well testing system, comprising:

2           a tubular string having a surge chamber interconnected as a portion  
3           thereof, an axial flow passage formed through the tubular string, and first and  
4           second valves, the axial flow passage being divided into first, second and third  
5           portions, the first valve separating the first portion from the second portion,  
6           the second portion being disposed within the surge chamber between the first  
7           and second valves, and the second valve separating the second portion from  
8           the third portion.

1           2. The well testing system according to Claim 1, wherein the tubular  
2           string further includes a perforating gun and a waste chamber, the waste  
3           chamber being placed in fluid communication with the exterior of the tubular  
4           string in response to firing of the perforating gun.

1           3. The well testing system according to Claim 1, wherein the tubular  
2           string further includes a fluid sampler in fluid communication with the surge  
3           chamber.

1           4. The well testing system according to Claim 1, further comprising a  
2           circulating valve interconnected in the tubular string, the circulating valve  
3           selectively permitting fluid communication between the flow passage third  
4           portion and the exterior of the tubular string.

1           5. The well testing system according to Claim 4, wherein the circulating  
2 valve is positioned between the surge chamber and a perforating gun.

1           6. The well testing system according to Claim 5, wherein the circulating  
2 valve is positioned between the perforating gun and a packer.

1           7. The well testing system according to Claim 5, wherein the circulating  
2 valve is positioned between the surge chamber and a packer.

1           8. The well testing system according to Claim 1, further comprising a  
2 sensor in fluid communication with the flow passage second portion.

1           9. The well testing system according to Claim 8, wherein the sensor is a  
2 fluid property sensor.

1           10. The well testing system according to Claim 8, wherein the sensor is a  
2 fluid identification sensor.

1           11. The well testing system according to Claim 8, wherein the sensor is  
2 in data communication with a remote location.

- 1           12. The well testing system according to Claim 11, wherein the remote  
2           location is a data access sub interconnected in the tubular string.

1           13. A method of testing a subterranean formation intersected by a  
2 wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:

3           positioning a tubular string within the wellbore, the tubular string  
4 having a surge chamber interconnected as a portion thereof, an axial flow  
5 passage formed through the tubular string, and first and second valves, the  
6 axial flow passage being divided into first, second and third portions, the first  
7 valve separating the first portion from the second portion, the second portion  
8 being disposed within the surge chamber between the first and second valves,  
9 and the second valve separating the second portion from the third portion;  
10 and

11           placing the flow passage third portion in fluid communication with the  
12 formation.

1           14. The method according to Claim 13, further comprising the step of  
2 opening the second valve, thereby placing the surge chamber in fluid  
3 communication with the formation.

1           15. The method according to Claim 14, further comprising the step of  
2 opening the first valve, thereby placing the flow passage first portion in fluid  
3 communication with the formation.

1           16. The method according to Claim 14, further comprising the step of  
2 receiving a sample of fluid from the formation in the surge chamber.

1           17. The method according to Claim 16, further comprising the step of  
2 circulating the sample to the earth's surface.

1           18. The method according to Claim 17, wherein the circulating step  
2 further comprises opening a circulating valve interconnected in the tubular  
3 string, the circulating valve providing fluid communication between the flow  
4 passage third portion and the exterior of the tubular string.

1           19. The method according to Claim 16, further comprising the steps of  
2 opening the first valve and flowing the sample back into the formation.

1           20. The method according to Claim 13, further comprising the step of  
2 placing a waste chamber in fluid communication with the formation.

1           21. The method according to Claim 20, wherein the waste chamber is  
2 placed in fluid communication with the formation in response to firing of a  
3 perforating gun.

1           22. The method according to Claim 20, further comprising the step of  
2 placing the surge chamber in fluid communication with the formation after

3 the step of placing the waste chamber in fluid communication with the  
4 formation.

1 23. The method according to Claim 13, further comprising the step of  
2 installing a fluid sampler in fluid communication with the surge chamber.

1 24. The method according to Claim 13, further comprising the step of  
2 installing a sensor in fluid communication with the surge chamber.

1 25. The method according to Claim 24, further comprising the step of  
2 operating the sensor to sense a property of fluid within the surge chamber.

1 26. The method according to Claim 24, further comprising the step of  
2 operating the sensor to identify a fluid within the surge chamber.

1 27. The method according to Claim 24, further comprising the step of  
2 placing the sensor in data communication with a remote location.

1 28. The method according to Claim 27, wherein the remote location is a  
2 data access sub interconnected in the tubular string.

1           29. A well testing system, comprising:

2           a tubular string having an axial flow passage formed therethrough, a  
3           fluid receiving portion configured for receiving fluid from the exterior of the  
4           tubular string into the flow passage, and a fluid discharge portion configured  
5           for discharging fluid from the flow passage to the exterior of the tubular  
6           string.

1           30. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular  
2           string further includes a pump inducing fluid flow into the fluid receiving  
3           portion and out of the fluid discharge portion.

1           31. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular  
2           string fluid discharge portion includes a flow control device for permitting  
3           controlled fluid flow between the flow passage and the exterior of the tubular  
4           string.

1           32. The well testing system according to Claim 31, wherein the flow  
2           control device is a check valve permitting fluid flow from the flow passage to  
3           the exterior of the tubular string.

1           33. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the fluid  
2 receiving portion includes a flow control device for permitting controlled  
3 fluid flow between the exterior of the tubular string and the flow passage.

1           34. The well testing system according to Claim 33, wherein the flow  
2 control device is a valve.

1           35. The well testing system according to Claim 33, wherein the flow  
2 control device is a check valve.

1           36. The well testing system according to Claim 33, wherein the flow  
2 control device is a variable choke.

1           37. The well testing system according to Claim 29, further comprising a  
2 first fluid separation device reciprocally received within the tubular string.

1           38. The well testing system according to Claim 37, wherein the tubular  
2 string contains a first fluid therein above the first fluid separation device  
3 which has a density such that fluid pressure in the tubular string at the fluid  
4 receiving portion is less than fluid pressure of a second fluid disposed about  
5 the exterior of the tubular string at the fluid receiving portion.



1           39. The well testing system according to Claim 37, wherein the first  
2 fluid separation device is a plug.

1           40. The well testing system according to Claim 37, wherein a fluid  
2 sampler is attached to the first fluid separation device.

1           41. The well testing system according to Claim 40, wherein the fluid  
2 sampler is configured to receive a fluid sample therein in response to  
3 engagement of the first fluid separation device with an engagement portion of  
4 the tubular string.

1           42. The well testing system according to Claim 40, wherein the fluid  
2 sampler is configured to receive a fluid sample therein in response to a fluid  
3 pressure applied to the fluid sampler.

1           43. The well testing system according to Claim 40, wherein the fluid  
2 sampler is configured to receive a fluid sample therein in response to passage  
3 of a predetermined time period.

1           44. The well testing system according to Claim 37, further comprising a  
2 second fluid separation device reciprocally received within the tubular  
3 string.

1           45. The well testing system according to Claim 44, wherein fluid drawn  
2 into the tubular string from the exterior thereof is disposed between the first  
3 and second fluid separation devices.

1           46. The well testing system according to Claim 44, wherein the tubular  
2 string further includes a deployment device configured to deploy the second  
3 fluid separation device for reciprocable displacement within the tubular  
4 string.

1           47. The well testing system according to Claim 46, wherein the  
2 deployment device deploys the second fluid separation device in response to  
3 application of a fluid pressure differential across the second fluid separation  
4 device.

1           48. The well testing system according to Claim 46, wherein the flow  
2 passage extends through the deployment device, and the deployment device  
3 includes a bypass passage configured for permitting fluid flowing through the  
4 flow passage to flow around the second fluid separation device when the  
5 second fluid separation device is disposed in the deployment device.

1           49. The well testing system according to Claim 48, wherein the  
2 deployment device further includes a valve selectively permitting and  
3 preventing fluid flow through the bypass passage.

1           50. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular  
2 string further includes a deployment device configured to deploy a fluid  
3 separation device for reciprocable displacement within the tubular string.

1           51. The well testing system according to Claim 50, wherein the  
2 deployment device deploys the fluid separation device in response to  
3 application of a fluid pressure differential across the fluid separation device.

1           52. The well testing system according to Claim 50, wherein the flow  
2 passage extends through the deployment device, and the deployment device  
3 includes a bypass passage configured for permitting fluid flowing through the  
4 flow passage to flow around the fluid separation device when the fluid  
5 separation device is disposed in the deployment device.

1           53. The well testing system according to Claim 52, wherein the  
2 deployment device further includes a valve selectively permitting and  
3 preventing fluid flow through the bypass passage.

1           54. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular  
2 string further includes a sensor in fluid communication with the interior of  
3 the tubular string.

1           55. The well testing system according to Claim 54, wherein the sensor is  
2           in data communication with a remote location.

1           56. The well testing system according to Claim 55, wherein the remote  
2           location is a data access sub interconnected in the tubular string.

1           57. The well testing system according to Claim 54, wherein the sensor  
2           transmits data indicative of a property of fluid received into the interior of the  
3           tubular string from the exterior thereof.

1           58. The well testing system according to Claim 54, wherein the sensor  
2           transmits data indicative of the identity of fluid received into the interior of  
3           the tubular string from the exterior thereof.

1           59. The well testing system according to Claim 29, wherein the tubular  
2           string further includes a perforating gun and a waste chamber, the waste  
3           chamber being placed in fluid communication with the exterior of the tubular  
4           string in response to firing of the perforating gun.

1           60. A method of testing a first subterranean formation intersected by a  
2 wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:

3           admitting fluid from the first formation into a fluid receiving portion of  
4 a tubular string disposed within the wellbore; and

5           discharging the fluid from a fluid discharge portion of the tubular  
6 string.

1           61. The method according to Claim 60, wherein the discharging step  
2 further comprises flowing the fluid into a second subterranean formation  
3 intersected by the wellbore.

1           62. The method according to Claim 60, further comprising the step of  
2 flowing the fluid through a flow control device interconnected in the tubular  
3 string.

1           63. The method according to Claim 62, wherein in the flowing step, the  
2 flow control device is a valve.

1           64. The method according to Claim 62, wherein in the flowing step, the  
2 flow control device is a check valve.

1           65. The method according to Claim 62, wherein in the flowing step, the  
2 flow control device is a variable choke.

1           66. The method according to Claim 60, wherein in the admitting step, a  
2 pump interconnected in the tubular string is utilized to draw fluid from the  
3 first formation into the tubular string.

1           67. The method according to Claim 60, wherein in the admitting step,  
2 fluid pressure in the tubular string less than fluid pressure in the first  
3 formation is utilized to draw fluid from the first formation into the tubular  
4 string.

1           68. The method according to Claim 60, wherein in the admitting step, a  
2 series of alternating increases and decreases in fluid pressure within the  
3 tubular string is utilized to draw fluid from the first formation into the tubular  
4 string.

1           69. The method according to Claim 60, wherein in the admitting step, a  
2 fluid pressure differential between the first formation and a second formation  
3 intersected by the wellbore is utilized to draw fluid from the first formation  
4 into the tubular string.

1           70. The method according to Claim 60, wherein the admitting step  
2 further comprises creating a fluid pressure differential across a flow control  
3 device in the tubular string, and opening the flow control device to thereby  
4 permit the fluid pressure differential to draw fluid from the first formation  
5 into the tubular string.

1           71. The method according to Claim 70, wherein the discharging step  
2 further comprises closing the flow control device, and applying fluid pressure  
3 to the tubular string to thereby discharge the fluid drawn into the tubular  
4 string through the fluid discharge portion.

1           72. The method according to Claim 60, further comprising the step of  
2 disposing a first fluid separation device reciprocally within the tubular  
3 string.

1           73. The method according to Claim 72, wherein the disposing step  
2 further comprises utilizing the first fluid separation device to separate the  
3 fluid admitted from the first formation into the tubular string from fluid  
4 disposed in the tubular string above the first fluid separation device.

1           74. The method according to Claim 72, wherein the disposing step  
2 further comprises releasing the first fluid separation device from a  
3 deployment device interconnected in the tubular string.

1           75. The method according to Claim 72, further comprising the step of  
2     disposing a second fluid separation device reciprocally within the tubular  
3     string.

1           76. The method according to Claim 75, wherein the admitting step  
2     further comprises disposing at least a portion of the fluid admitted from the  
3     first formation between the first and second fluid separation devices.

1           77. The method according to Claim 76, further comprising the step of  
2     circulating the portion of the fluid admitted from the first formation to the  
3     earth's surface between the first and second fluid separation devices.

1           78. The method according to Claim 72, wherein in the disposing step, a  
2     fluid sampler is attached to the first fluid separation device.

1           79. The method according to Claim 78, further comprising the step of  
2     actuating the fluid sampler to take a sample of the fluid admitted from the first  
3     formation into the tubular string.

1           80. The method according to Claim 79, wherein the actuating step is  
2     performed in response to fluid pressure applied to the fluid sampler.



1           81. The method according to Claim 79, wherein the actuating step is  
2 performed in response to engagement of the first fluid separation device with  
3 an engagement portion of the tubular string.

1           82. The method according to Claim 79, wherein the actuating step is  
2 performed in response to passage of a predetermined period of time.

1           83. The method according to Claim 72, further comprising the step of  
2 preventing the first fluid separation device from displacing past the fluid  
3 discharge portion in the tubular string.

1           84. The method according to Claim 83, wherein in the preventing step,  
2 an engagement portion of the tubular string is utilized to prevent the first  
3 fluid separation device from displacing past the fluid discharge portion.

1           85. The method according to Claim 84, further comprising the step of  
2 actuating a fluid sampler to obtain a sample of the fluid admitted into the  
3 tubular string from the first formation in response to engagement of the first  
4 fluid separation device with the engagement portion.

1           86. The method according to Claim 60, further comprising the step of  
2 disposing a sensor in fluid communication with the fluid admitted from the  
3 first formation into the tubular string.

1           87. The method according to Claim 86, further comprising the step of  
2           providing data communication between the sensor and a remote location.

1           88. The method according to Claim 87, wherein in the providing step,  
2           the remote location is a data access device interconnected in the tubular  
3           string.

1           89. The method according to Claim 87, further comprising the step of  
2           utilizing the sensor to sense a property of the fluid admitted into the tubular  
3           string from the first formation.

1           90. The method according to Claim 87, further comprising the step of  
2           utilizing the sensor to transmit data indicative of the identity of the fluid  
3           admitted into the tubular string from the first formation.

1           91. A deployment device, comprising:  
2           a housing having a flow passage formed axially therethrough; and  
3           a fluid separation device releasably retained within the flow passage.

1           92. The deployment device according to Claim 91, wherein the fluid  
2           separation device is releasably retained by a portion of the housing extending  
3           inwardly relative to the flow passage.

1           93. The deployment device according to Claim 91, wherein the fluid  
2           separation device separates the flow passage into first and second portions,  
3           and wherein the housing further has a bypass passage providing fluid  
4           communication between the first and second portions.

1           94. The deployment device according to Claim 93, further comprising a  
2           valve selectively permitting and preventing fluid flow through the bypass  
3           passage.

1           95. The deployment device according to Claim 94, wherein closure of the  
2           valve permits a fluid pressure differential to be created across the fluid  
3           separation device.

1           96. The deployment device according to Claim 91, wherein the fluid  
2 separation device is released for displacement relative to the housing when a  
3 predetermined fluid pressure differential is created across the fluid separation  
4 device.

1           97. A well testing system, comprising:

2           a first tubular string sealingly engaged within a wellbore, a first  
3           opening of the first tubular string being in fluid communication with a first  
4           formation intersected by the wellbore, and a second opening of the first  
5           tubular string being in fluid communication with a second formation  
6           intersected by the wellbore; and

7           a testing device sealingly engaged within the first tubular string, the  
8           testing device pumping fluid from the first formation into the first tubular  
9           string through the first opening and out of the first tubular string through  
10          the second opening into the second formation.

1           98. The well testing system according to Claim 97, wherein the testing  
2           device pumps the first formation fluid in response to fluid flow through a  
3           second tubular string.

1           99. The well testing system according to Claim 98, wherein the second  
2           tubular string is attached to the testing device.

1           100. The well testing system according to Claim 99, wherein fluid flow  
2           from the second tubular string is transmitted through the testing device.

1           101. The well testing system according to Claim 100, wherein the fluid  
2 flow from the second tubular string is transmitted outward through a third  
3 opening of the first tubular string.

1           102. The well testing system according to Claim 98, wherein the second  
2 tubular string is a coiled tubing string.

1           103. The well testing system according to Claim 97, wherein the testing  
2 device has a first fluid passage therein in fluid communication with the first  
3 opening, a second fluid passage therein in fluid communication with the  
4 second opening, and a pump configured for pumping the first formation fluid  
5 from the first fluid passage to the second fluid passage.

1           104. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the pump  
2 pumps the first formation fluid from the first fluid passage to the second fluid  
3 passage in response to fluid flow through the testing device.

1           105. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing  
2 device further includes a flow control device for controlling fluid flow  
3 through the first fluid passage.

1           106. The well testing system according to Claim 105, wherein the flow  
2 control device is a valve.

1           107. The well testing system according to Claim 105, wherein the flow  
2 control device is a variable choke.

1           108. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing  
2 device further includes a sensor in fluid communication with the first fluid  
3 passage.

1           109. The well testing system according to Claim 108, wherein the sensor  
2 generates an output indicative of a property of the first formation fluid.

1           110. The well testing system according to Claim 108, wherein the sensor  
2 generates an output indicative of the identity of the first formation fluid.

1           111. The well testing system according to Claim 108, wherein the sensor  
2 generates an output indicative of solid matter in the first formation fluid.

1           112. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing  
2 device further includes a flow control device for controlling fluid flow  
3 through the second fluid passage.

1           113. The well testing system according to Claim 112, wherein the flow  
2 control device is a valve.

1           114. The well testing system according to Claim 112, wherein the flow  
2 control device is a variable choke.

1           115. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing  
2 device further includes a sensor in fluid communication with the second fluid  
3 passage.

1           116. The well testing system according to Claim 115, wherein the sensor  
2 generates an output indicative of a property of the first formation fluid.

1           117. The well testing system according to Claim 115, wherein the sensor  
2 generates an output indicative of the identity of the first formation fluid.

1           118. The well testing system according to Claim 115, wherein the sensor  
2 generates an output indicative of solid matter in the first formation fluid.

1           119. The well testing system according to Claim 103, wherein the testing  
2 device further includes a fluid sampler.



1           120. The well testing system according to Claim 119, wherein the fluid  
2           sampler is in fluid communication with the second fluid passage.

1           121. The well testing system according to Claim 119, wherein the fluid  
2           sampler is configured to take a sample of the first formation fluid.

1           122. The well testing system according to Claim 119, wherein the testing  
2           device further includes a heater, the heater being configured for applying  
3           heat to the fluid sampler.

1           123. The well testing system according to Claim 97, wherein the testing  
2           device is sealingly engaged with first and second seal bores axially straddling  
3           the second opening.

1           124. The well testing system according to Claim 123, wherein the testing  
2           device is sealingly engaged with third and fourth seal bores axially straddling  
3           a third opening of the first tubular string.

1           125. A method of testing a first subterranean formation intersected by a  
2 wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:

3           sealingly engaging a first tubular string within the wellbore, the first  
4 tubular string having a first opening in fluid communication with the first  
5 formation, and a second opening in fluid communication with a second  
6 formation intersected by the wellbore;

7           positioning a testing device within the first tubular string; and

8           operating the testing device to pump fluid from the first formation and  
9 into the second formation.

1           126. The method according to Claim 125, wherein the operating step  
2 further comprises flowing fluid through a second tubular string, the testing  
3 device pumping the first formation fluid in response to the second tubular  
4 string fluid flow.

1           127. The method according to Claim 126, wherein in the operating step,  
2 the second tubular string is attached to the testing device.

1           128. The method according to Claim 126, wherein the flowing step  
2 further comprises flowing fluid through the testing device.

1           129. The method according to Claim 128, wherein the flowing step  
2 further comprises flowing fluid outward through a third opening of the first  
3 tubular string.

1           130. The method according to Claim 126, wherein in the operating step,  
2 the second tubular string is a coiled tubing string.

1           131. The method according to Claim 125, wherein the positioning step  
2 further comprises placing a first fluid passage of the testing device in fluid  
3 communication with the first opening, and placing a second fluid passage of  
4 the testing device in fluid communication with the second opening.

1           132. The method according to Claim 131, wherein the operating step  
2 further comprises operating a pump of the testing device to thereby pump the  
3 first formation fluid from the first fluid passage to the second fluid passage.

1           133. The method according to Claim 132, wherein the operating step is  
2 performed in response to fluid flow through the testing device.

1           134. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of  
2 controlling fluid flow through the first fluid passage utilizing a flow control  
3 device.

1           135. The method according to Claim 134, wherein in the controlling  
2 step, the flow control device is a valve.

1           136. The method according to Claim 134, wherein in the controlling  
2 step, the flow control device is a variable choke.

1           137. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of  
2 placing a sensor in fluid communication with the first fluid passage.

1           138. The method according to Claim 137, further comprising the step of  
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of a property of the first  
3 formation fluid.

1           139. The method according to Claim 137, further comprising the step of  
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the identity of the first  
3 formation fluid.

1           140. The method according to Claim 137, further comprising the step of  
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the presence of solid matter  
3 in the first formation fluid.

1           141. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of  
2 placing a sensor in fluid communication with the second fluid passage.

1           142. The method according to Claim 141, further comprising the step of  
2           utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of a property of the first  
3           formation fluid.

1           143. The method according to Claim 141, further comprising the step of  
2           utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the identity of the first  
3           formation fluid.

1           144. The method according to Claim 141, further comprising the step of  
2           utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the presence of solid matter  
3           in the first formation fluid.

1           145. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of  
2           controlling fluid flow through the second fluid passage utilizing a flow control  
3           device.

1           146. The method according to Claim 145, wherein in the controlling  
2           step, the flow control device is a valve.

1           147. The method according to Claim 131, further comprising the step of  
2           obtaining a sample of the first formation fluid utilizing a fluid sampler.

1           148. The method according to Claim 147, further comprising the step of  
2 placing the fluid sampler in fluid communication with the second fluid  
3 passage.

1           149. The method according to Claim 147, further comprising the step of  
2 applying heat to the sample utilizing a heater of the testing device.

1           150. The method according to Claim 125, wherein the positioning step  
2 further comprises sealingly engaging the testing device with first and second  
3 seal bores axially straddling the second opening.

1           151. The method according to Claim 150, wherein the positioning step  
2 further comprises sealingly engaging the testing device with third and fourth  
3 seal bores axially straddling a third opening of the tubular string.

1           152. The method according to Claim 151, wherein the operating step  
2 further comprises pumping the first formation fluid in response to fluid flow  
3 through the testing device and outward through the third opening.

1           153. The method according to Claim 125, further comprising the step of  
2 transmitting data from a sensor of the testing device to a remote location.

1           154. The method according to Claim 153, wherein in the transmitting  
2           step, the data is transmitted via a line attached to the testing device.

1           155. A method of testing a first subterranean formation intersected by a  
2 wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:

3           sealingly engaging a testing device within the wellbore, the testing  
4 device having a first fluid passage in fluid communication with the first  
5 formation, and a second fluid passage in fluid communication with a second  
6 formation intersected by the wellbore; and

7           operating the testing device to pump fluid from the first formation and  
8 into the second formation.

1           156. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the operating step  
2 further comprises flowing fluid through a tubular string positioned in the  
3 well, the testing device pumping the first formation fluid in response to the  
4 tubular string fluid flow.

1           157. The method according to Claim 156, wherein in the operating step,  
2 the tubular string is attached to the testing device.

1           158. The method according to Claim 156, wherein the flowing step  
2 further comprises flowing fluid through the testing device.



1           159. The method according to Claim 158, wherein the flowing step  
2 further comprises flowing fluid outward through a third fluid passage of the  
3 testing device.

1           160. The method according to Claim 156, wherein in the operating step,  
2 the tubular string is a coiled tubing string.

1           161. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the sealingly  
2 engaging step further comprises setting first and second packers carried on  
3 the testing device straddling one of the first and second formations.

1           162. The method according to Claim 161, wherein the sealingly  
2 engaging step further comprises setting third and fourth packers carried on  
3 the testing device straddling the other of the first and second formations.

1           163. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the operating step is  
2 performed in response to fluid flow through the testing device.

1           164. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of  
2 controlling fluid flow through the first fluid passage utilizing a flow control  
3 device.

1           165. The method according to Claim 164, wherein in the controlling  
2 step, the flow control device is a valve.

1           166. The method according to Claim 164, wherein in the controlling  
2 step, the flow control device is a variable choke.

1           167. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of  
2 placing a sensor in fluid communication with the first fluid passage.

1           168. The method according to Claim 167, further comprising the step of  
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of a property of the first  
3 formation fluid.

1           169. The method according to Claim 167, further comprising the step of  
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the identity of the first  
3 formation fluid.

1           170. The method according to Claim 167, further comprising the step of  
2 utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the presence of solid matter  
3 in the first formation fluid.

1           171. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of  
2 placing a sensor in fluid communication with the second fluid passage.

1           172. The method according to Claim 171, further comprising the step of  
2           utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of a property of the first  
3           formation fluid.

1           173. The method according to Claim 171, further comprising the step of  
2           utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the identity of the first  
3           formation fluid.

1           174. The method according to Claim 171, further comprising the step of  
2           utilizing the sensor to generate data indicative of the presence of solid matter  
3           in the first formation fluid.

1           175. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of  
2           controlling fluid flow through the second fluid passage utilizing a flow control  
3           device.

1           176. The method according to Claim 175, wherein in the controlling  
2           step, the flow control device is a valve.

1           177. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of  
2           obtaining a sample of the first formation fluid utilizing a fluid sampler of the  
3           testing device.

1           178. The method according to Claim 177, further comprising the step of  
2 placing the fluid sampler in fluid communication with the second fluid  
3 passage.

1           179. The method according to Claim 177, further comprising the step of  
2 applying heat to the sample utilizing a heater of the testing device.

1           180. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the sealingly  
2 engaging step further comprises conveying the testing device into the  
3 wellbore with multiple axially spaced apart sealing devices carried externally  
4 on the testing device.

1           181. The method according to Claim 180, wherein the sealingly  
2 engaging step further comprises isolating at least one of the first and second  
3 formations from the remainder of the wellbore by engaging the sealing  
4 devices with the wellbore.

1           182. The method according to Claim 155, wherein the operating step  
2 further comprises pumping the first formation fluid in response to fluid flow  
3 through a fluid motor of the testing device.

1           183. The method according to Claim 155, further comprising the step of  
2           transmitting data from a sensor of the testing device to a remote location.

1           184. The method according to Claim 183, wherein in the transmitting  
2           step, the data is transmitted via a line attached to the testing device.

1           185. A method of testing a subterranean formation intersected by a first  
2 wellbore, the method comprising the steps of:  
3           conveying a testing device from a vessel into the first wellbore; and  
4           testing the formation while simultaneously drilling a second wellbore  
5 from the vessel.

1           186. The method according to Claim 185, wherein the conveying step is  
2 performed without utilizing a drilling rig.